

and very widely distributed *A. euphorbiae*. He further . . . gave me a specimen of the very rare *A. aeneomicans* and expressed the opinion that it was very unlikely to occur in Britain as being well outside its known range." It should be noted that at the time of Donisthorpe's captures, *A. euphorbiae* (like *Longitarsus parvulus* Payk.) was abnormally abundant over large areas of the country.

Since then I have examined the Lampton insects and have no hesitation in referring them to *A. euphorbiae*; in fact they appear fairly typical, and I could not detect the bronzy tint that was supposed to mark them. (Some slight colour-change in the course of time is perhaps not excluded, though surely most unusual with metallic hues unless due to grease.) This, combined with the implications of Hincks's note, would seem to make almost inescapable the conclusion that *A. aeneomicans* was misrecorded as British.

(To be continued)

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PHYLLONORYCTER ULICICOLELLA (STAINTON) IN HAMPSHIRE.

— Mr. D. W. H. Ffennell took a single specimen of this moth at Wickham Common in 1972, and on 5th and 6th of June, 1976 I found several flying around gorse bushes in this locality. Presumably it is under-recorded for lack of searching, and the extreme difficulty, not to say discomfort, of looking for the mines on the stems of its alleged foodplant. — JOHN R. LANGMAID, 38 Cumberland Court, Festing Road, Southsea, Hampshire.

UNUSUAL CAPTURES IN SUFFOLK IN 1976. — I don't know whether it is the result of the recent dry weather, but I have been seeing some most unusual specimens of moths recently, nearly all taken in my m.v. moth trap. I should like to know what other collectors of macrolepidoptera have experienced.

The main examples are as follows: Tiny specimens of the Oak Hook-tip (*Drepana binaria* Hufn.) and July Highflyer (*Hydriomena furcata* Thun.). The former with wing expanse only 18 mm. A very large Poplar Hawk (*Laothoe populi* L.) of most unusual colour with almost white head and base of forewings and wing expanse 3.7 inches. Several Lappets (*Gastopacha quercifolia* L.), all males, of a lighter brown colour than I have ever seen in about the last 40 years. The most numerous moth in the trap recently has been the Dusky Sallow (*Eremobia ochroleuca* D. & S.). The Suffolk Naturalists' Society in its report printed in 1937 states that as far as I can understand it, the sole specimens taken after 1890 were a few in the Breck area in August 1928. If any collector would like some specimens of the Dusky Sallow, I would gladly send them to him. Finally, I have only seen one specimen of the Varied Coronet (*Hadena compta* D. & S.), which until this year has been quite numerous. — REV. GUY A. FORD, The Rookery, Farm House, Norton, Bury St. Edmunds, 23.vii.76.